

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 5th January, 2017
at 5.30 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Conference Room 3 - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Keogh (Chair)
Councillor Murphy
Councillor O'Neill
Councillor Painton
Councillor Burke
Councillor Taggart (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Laurent
Mrs U Topp
Revd. J Williams

Contacts

Senior Democratic Support Officer
Claire Heather
Tel: 023 8083 2412
Email: claire.heather@southampton.gov.uk

Scrutiny Manager
Mark Pirnie
Tel: 023 8083 3886
Email: mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk

PUBLIC INFORMATION

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL

Role of this Scrutiny Panel: To undertake the scrutiny of Children and Families Services in the City, including the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Early Help, Specialist & Core Service, looked after children, education and early years and youth offending services, unless they are forward plan items. In such circumstances members of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel will be invited to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee meeting where they are discussed.

Terms Of Reference:-

Scrutiny of Children and Families Services in the City to include:

- Monitoring the implementation and challenging the progress of the Council's action plan to address the recommendations made by Ofsted following their inspection of Children's Services in Southampton and review of Southampton Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB) in July 2014.
- Regular scrutiny of the performance of multi-agency arrangements for the provision of early help and services to children and their families.
- Scrutiny of early years and education including the implementation of the Vision for Learning 2014 – 2024.
- Scrutiny of the development and implementation of the Youth Justice Strategy developed by the Youth Offending Board.
- Referring issues to the Chair of the LSCB and the Corporate Parenting Committee.

Public Representations

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest. Any member of the public wishing to address the meeting should advise the Democratic Support Officer (DSO) whose contact details are on the front sheet of the agenda.

Access – access is available for the disabled. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Mobile Telephones:- Please switch your mobile telephones to silent whilst in the meeting

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Business to be Discussed

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

QUORUM The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 3.

Rules of Procedure

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules and the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

Smoking policy – the Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

Fire Procedure – in the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take

Southampton City Council's Priorities

- Jobs for local people
- Prevention and early intervention
- Protecting vulnerable people
- Affordable housing
- Services for all
- City pride
- A sustainable Council

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year

2016	2017
23 rd June	5 th January
22 nd September	9 th March
3 rd November	11 th May
	22 nd June
	27 th July
	28 th September
	9 th November

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

(i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.

(ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

(iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

(iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

(v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

(vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

(vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

- a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
- b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Other Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

2 DECLARATION OF PARTY POLITICAL WHIP

Members are invited to declare the application of any party political whip on any matter on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

3 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

4 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

5 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING (INCLUDING MATTERS ARISING) (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve and sign as a correct record the Minutes of the meetings held on 3 November 2016 and to deal with any matters arising, attached.

6 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN (Pages 5 - 20)

Report of the Service Lead for Education and Early Help providing information on educational attainment for Looked After Children in Southampton, attached.

7 UPDATE ON SERVICES FOR CARE LEAVERS IN SOUTHAMPTON (Pages 21 - 28)

Report of the Service Lead for Children's Social Care updating the Panel on services for care leavers in Southampton, attached.

8 CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE (Pages 29 - 38)

Report of the Service Director - Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across Children and Families Services since November 2016, attached.

9 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS (Pages 39 - 42)

Report of the Service Director Legal and Governance relating to recommendations made at previous meetings of the Panel, attached.

Thursday, 22 December 2016

SERVICE DIRECTOR, LEGAL AND
GOVERNANCE

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL
MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 3 NOVEMBER 2016

Present: Councillors Keogh (Chair), Murphy, O'Neill, Burke and Laurent

Apologies: Councillors Painton, Taggart, Mrs U Topp and Revd. J Williams

In Attendance: Councillor Paffey – Cabinet Member for Education and Skills

5. CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN SOUTHAMPTON - UPDATE

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Children and Families providing the Panel with an update on work being undertaken to prevent Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Southampton.

Jane White, Service Lead for Children's Social Care, Catherine Parkin, MASH Service Manager, and Inspector Elkins from Hampshire Constabulary were in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

The Panel particularly noted the following points:-

- Improvements had been made since the previous report to the Panel on Child Sexual Exploitation in Southampton in October 2015.
- 'Missing reports' were produced regularly, especially for children at high risk of CSE. The cohort at risk could be identified at any given time using the SERAF (child sexual exploitation risk assessment tool).
- There was evidence of effective partnership working between Hampshire Constabulary and the Council, with potential to work more effectively, including a proposal to expand the CSE Hub to a wider MET Hub (Missing, Exploited and Trafficked).
- Looked After Children placed out of the city were potentially at high risk. Before a placement was made conversations took place with providers about their processes to track missing children and prevent CSE.
- No organised activity to exploit children and young people in the city had been identified. CSE activity had been sporadic and opportunistic.
- More time needs to be spent analysing and interpreting the data from the numerous agencies that provide information on CSE in Southampton.

RESOLVED:

- (i) That the Licensing Committee consider making CSE training a condition of receiving a taxi licence in Southampton;
- (ii) That, in recognition of the benefits with regards to enhanced understanding and targeting resources more effectively, officers explore opportunities to increase resources dedicated to analysing CSE data, including consideration of commissioning academic research to support decision making;
- (iii) Under the proposed mandatory reporting duty certain groups or professionals would be placed under a legal duty to report suspected cases of child abuse and neglect to proper authorities. It is recommended

that the Cabinet Member lobbies Ministers to encourage the duty to apply to a wide range of organisations rather than be limited to statutory bodies.

6. **ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION AND SAFEGUARDING ARRANGEMENTS**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Children and Families outlining the position with regards to elective home education arrangements in Southampton.

The Cabinet Member for Education and Skills and the Service Lead for Education and Early Help were in attendance and with the consent of the Chair addressed the meeting.

The Panel particularly noted the following points:-

- Children who were educated at home were subject to the same rules as those in school. It is important that the Council works with stakeholders to identify any issues.
- The Department for Education had developed guidance for local authorities regarding elective home education (EHE). The Council had rated itself against the guidelines.
- The Local Safeguarding Children Board had established an Education Task and Finish Group to seek safeguarding assurance on EHE and other issues.
- The Council was working with schools to ensure that appropriate decisions were being taken and that the voice of the child was heard in the process.

RESOLVED:

- (i) That the Panel were provided with information outlining the reasons given for the increase in the number of EHE in Southampton;
- (ii) That available anonymised information on Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 exam results for children educated at home in Southampton was provided to the Panel;
- (iii) That, to help support outcomes for young people in the city, the Cabinet Member considers if additional support, specifically regarding sitting examinations, can be provided to children educated at home;
- (iv) That, the Cabinet Member writes to the 3 Southampton MPs encouraging them to lobby Government to strengthen the statutory duties placed upon local authorities with regards to the oversight of children educated at home.

7. **CHILDREN AND FAMILIES PERFORMANCE**

The Panel considered the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance providing an overview of performance across the Children and Families Division since September 2016.

The Panel noted the following points:-

- There was a spike in contacts in September but the percentage of contacts that had become referrals had decreased.
- To improve reporting timescales managers were now required to attend a weekly performance meeting and report on team performance.
- A caseload tool was in place to manage case numbers for social workers.
- Within 3 months all Looked After Children should have an authorised Pathways Plan.

8. **MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Panel noted the report of the Service Director, Legal and Governance setting out progress on recommendations made at the previous meeting.

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Agenda Item 6

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN		
DATE OF DECISION:	5 JANUARY 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE LEAD – EDUCATION AND EARLY HELP		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Jo Cassey	Tel: 023 8091 7503
	E-mail:	Jo.cassey@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Hilary Brooks	Tel: 023 8083 4899
	E-mail:	Hilary.brooks@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
<p>At the September 2016 meeting the Panel discussed educational attainment and school standards in Southampton. The Panel highlighted the Key Stage 4 attainment of Looked After Children as an area of concern and requested further information on this issue at the January 2017 meeting.</p> <p>This report acknowledges that outcomes for young people in care in Southampton are unsatisfactory at the end of Year 11 and identifies the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key factors that can impact on young people’s achievement • Actions taken in the previous academic year to address these issues • Actions to be taken this academic year to directly address them in schools across professional teams at Southampton City Council and at the Virtual school • Future developments. 			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel considers and challenges the information provided on educational attainment for Looked After Children in Southampton.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable a discussion with the Cabinet Member and officers on educational attainment for Looked After Children in Southampton.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
	Virtual School		
3.	The Virtual School (VS) is a core statutory service within Children’s Services comprising a Headteacher (0.8FTE) paid for from general fund and 3.54 FTE staff paid by ring-fenced funds from DfE. The school provides advice and support to a number of people including children and young people (yp) aged 3-19 years who are Looked After, teachers, school governors, support		

	services, social workers, parents and carers.
4.	The school monitors the educational provision, attendance, progress and attainment of all Southampton Looked After Children (LAC), irrespective of where they are placed. The aims of the Virtual School are to promote achievement, raise attainment and ensure equality of opportunity to enhance the life chances of all Looked After Children and enable them to achieve their full potential. The Virtual School plays a strategic role in ensuring the corporate parenting responsibilities of the Local Authority, with regard to the education of Children Looked After, are met.
5.	The Virtual School is not a teaching tool or environment. It does not replace the school or educational provision of children in care. The focus is on raising the aspirations of the young people, their carers, and all the professionals involved with them so they can reach their full potential and progress into further and higher education and move into fulfilling and gainful employment.
6.	The school plays a key role in developing collaborative working with colleagues locally, together with Virtual Schools and local authorities across the country to ensure swift communication and prompt action to support our young people.
7.	All schools must have Designated Teachers with responsibility to promote the educational achievement of LAC. An annual report on pupil number and pupil progress should be presented to governors. Schools should also have a named governor whose responsibility it is to hold an overview of issues relating to Looked After Children.
8.	Nationally, the attainment for this group have risen over time but the gap between themselves and their peers is not closing as there has been a commensurate rise in the attainment of their peer group.
9.	Locally there has been a decrease in the percentage of pupils achieving five GCSEs including English and maths over the last three years.
	Contextual Information
10.	<p>At the September 2016 Panel meeting the following provisional 2016 headline Key Stage 4 GCSE results for LAC pupils (looked after continuously for a year as at the 31st March 2016) were presented to the Panel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southampton's average Attainment 8 outcome for children who have been looked after continuously for at least twelve months was 25.0 (equivalent of a grade F across eight subjects). • 2 out of Southampton's 26 looked after pupils continuously for at least 12 months (7.7%) achieved an A*-C in English and Maths, the National average comparator in 2015 was 15.9%. <p>The briefing paper presented to the Panel in September on provisional headline KS4 GCSE results 2016 for LAC pupils looked after continuously for a year as at the 31st March 2016 is attached as Appendix 1.</p>
11.	Following the discussion on the Key Stage 4 educational attainment of LAC the Panel made a request for contextual information. The information below has been drawn from a range of sources including social worker PARIS records, the education ONE system, individual pupil records, Welfare call and Target tracker by members of the Virtual School Team.

12.	At the time of the writing of this report national outcomes data for LAC had not been confirmed.		
	Y11	Academic Year 2015/2016 (3 terms)	Academic Year 2016/17 (1 term)
	Pupil number	35	34
	Number of local authorities where young people resided	10	10
	Ofsted categories of school NB Of the schools judged to be below Good, 80% had follow up reports demonstrating good progress.	Outstanding - 7 Good - 17 Requires Improvement - 6 Inadequate - 3	Outstanding - 2 Good - 18 Requires Improvement - 1 Inadequate - 7
	Placed at a Pupil Referral Unit (PRU)	1	0
	Number of pupils who experienced any part of their schooling at a PRU	18	15
	Pupils educated at special schools	5	9
	Number of care placement moves	16	13 There were 31 care moves (ranging from 6 to 1 move ,average 2+)
	School moves	8	13 (of which 3 moved school twice)
	Periods out of school/ Education Otherwise Than At School	3	3
	Periods in secure accommodation	7	1
	Special School Places	0	9
	Percentage of pupils with EHC plans.	0	29
	Unaccompanied Asylum seekers	0	8%
	Actions taken by the Virtual School Team to support the 2015/2016 cohort to achieve their potential in KS4 examinations		
13.	<p>Key actions undertaken by the VS Team and impact are identified below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding school places for young people requiring a move of school, supporting the admission with transition work and where possible admitting only to good or better schools. <p><u>Impact:</u> Young people admitted within 20 day statutory guidelines. They were in school, receiving education and safeguarded during the school day.</p>		

- Ensuring all Y11 pupils had termly up to date, well focussed and high quality Personal Education Plans that were focussed on pupil need, progress towards GCSE attainment and identified appropriate interventions.
Impact: Targets and intervention in place to raise attainment.
- Attendance was robustly monitored and followed up for pupils living both in and outside the city.
Impact: Attendance improved with some exceptions. For example in 2014 LAC overall absence was 5%, in 2015 this was reduced to 4%.
- Periods of fixed term exclusion were followed up. Reintegration meetings supported and a focus on maintaining the school place was established. Where placements broke down the young people were supported into their next school.
Impact: Reduction in periods out of school. One permanent exclusion challenged and moves to alternative schools supported. Absence due to exclusion fell from 13% in 2013 to 7% in 2014/15.
- Termly training and information sessions held for Designated Teachers.
Impact: Staff better able to understand the needs of the cohort, meet these needs and discharge their statutory duty.
- Attachment Awareness Training course offered to all schools. The course was particularly focussed on helping schools understand the social, emotional and mental health problems that can be encountered by young people in care.
Impact: Schools better prepared to support young people's social, emotional and mental appropriately which in turn leads to better attendance at school and higher attainment.
- Training for social workers on their roles in completing PEPs, influencing target setting and monitoring progress.
Impact: Improved quality and completion rates of Personal Education Plans.
- Targeted introduction of mobile learning for Y11 pupils. The programme presented audio lessons that supported homework, revision and assessment.
Impact: this proved useful for some pupils but it was recognised that the programme would need better support to impact in the future.
- Additional small grant funding to schools. Schools applied to fund specific pieces of work/ interventions to increase attendance and attainment of young people.
Impact: Schools able to provide highly specific interventions tailored to pupil need.

	Projected outcomes for the current Year 11 (Academic Year 2016/17)
14.	The projected outcomes are based on data provided by the individual schools (we have not had 100% returns yet but are chasing). Of the information we have received, 32% of LAC are predicated to gain GCSEs.
15.	There are currently no published national expectations but a recently developed national research group is investigating GCSE predictions based on past achievements matched to experiences of care and education. This will support the Virtual School to challenge targets set by all schools where young people looked after attend.
16.	The 2017 attainment data will include the new measure, Progress 8, which will credit young people with the progress they have made since entering secondary education and hold each school to account for that progress.
	Interventions/ actions taken to promote the achievements of young people in Y10 and Y11 in the academic year 2016/2017.
17.	Indicative data from schools suggests that the current Y11 cohort do not look set to make an improvement on last year's outcomes. The VS has established firm foundations for future development through a significant improvement in the percentage of pupils in good or better schools, a better trained workforce, improvements in attendance, a higher percentage of personal education plans being quality assured as good and an improvement in the number of personal education plans being completed within timescales.
18.	<p>Interventions / actions taken to promote the achievements of young people in Y10 and Y11 in the academic year 2016/2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Advisory visits to all secondary schools</u> The Head of the Virtual School has met the Designated Teacher and performance manager to discuss all LAC at the school to scrutinise all Y10 & 11 progress data, PEP quality and spend, how pupil premium is being used to raise attainment, discuss concerns about individual pupils, identify issues the VS needs to address and respond to school concerns. <p>This has led to clarity of practice in schools and tailored advice provided to schools about how to improve outcomes for LAC</p> <p>Following visits reports are to be sent to schools and overview and recommendations to be shared with Secondary Heads Forum, Education Leadership Team, senior social work managers and Corporate Parenting. A Development Plan will be created with the school to support in-school practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Mobile Learning using interactive resources</u> Pupils identified as 'within sight' of GCSE achievement and those on track in Y10 and Y11 to be provided with tablets loaded with KS4 interactive subject software. This is an additional way to engage young people and to support learning, revision and progress. Training for schools has been provided to ensure sufficient use of the tablets and processes have been set up with schools to monitor

	<p>impact. No tablet can be used to access any functions save the learning apps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Personal Education Plans</u> A close monitoring process is in place to ensure timely completion of PEPs; a quality assured process is in place via audits and appropriate targets are embedded. <p>All Year 10 and Year 11 plans are read and responded to within 2 working days. Specific targets focusing on GCSE and Progress 8 are included in all Year 10 and 11 PEPs.</p> <p>If a YP is significantly below expected progress an action plan is drawn up to address these needs, with an identified member of the Virtual School monitoring the action plan.</p> <p>If a YP is on the cusp of a Number Grade (i.e. expected 7 potential 8) discussion takes place to consider whether to engage an additional tutor to support the YP to achieve a higher grade</p> • <u>Attendance</u> All attendance is closely monitored and absence within Year 10 or 11 is interrogated and challenged by the VS on a weekly basis • <u>Pupils at risk of exclusion</u> The Virtual School challenges schools which exclude any Year 10 or 11 LAC and expect schools to draw up a robust Pastoral Support Package/Behaviour Plan to help meet the needs of these YP, allowing them to have full access to school. <p>If it is not possible to return the YP to school within 5 days, alternative plans are to be drawn up quickly address how to access appropriate education for the YP.</p>
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Future Proposals	
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19.	It is important to recognise that early intervention will lead to better outcomes for our YP. It is not always possible to know who will be in care by the time the YP reaches Year 10 or 11, however we need to establish more robust data around our younger students and begin targeting GCSE support from Year 7 onwards.
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20.	The table below (based on work published by Oxford University and 'The Educational Progress of Looked After Children in England' published by Bristol University and the Rees Centre for Fostering and Education, 2015) illustrates the Virtual School's strategic priorities to improve the outcomes of the city's LAC.
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	Key factor	Significance	Focused activities to address this by VS
	Young people who have been in long term care	Do better than those 'in need' but not in care. Do better than those	Year 6 SATs results will be analysed on an individual basis and discussions held with schools on how best

	who have been in short term care.	to ensure successful GCSE outcomes for these LAC. If a YP has not made expected progress it may be necessary to consider special educational needs support.
Care placement changes	Each additional care placement after age 11 is associated with 1/3 grade less at GCSE	MARP (Multi agency resource panel) has been re-established, which plays a key role in returning YP to city placements, monitoring the quality of residential placements and ensuring yp are appropriately placed.
Feeling secure or cared for	Young people can engage with learning better when they feel secure and cared for in a placement	Continued training provided for foster carers on attachment and developing resilience
Birth family issues	Young people can engage with education better when their birth family issues are also being addressed	The VS will attend therapeutic panel and make referrals on behalf of schools when they feel a LAC is presenting with possible mental health issues.
Social worker's understanding	Social workers need better understanding of the education system	A more robust training offer is being developed for social workers and independent reviewing officers. This will focus on; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of care and school moves • Tracking and predicting progress • Key legislation that underpins education • Attendance and exclusions
School changes	Young people who changed schools in years 10 and 11 scored over 5 grades less than those who did not	Close working with social care managers to maintain the maximum numbers of students in their current care place. Any school moves in Year 10 and 11 have to be done with the agreement of the Director of Children's Services and

			the Virtual Head.
	School absence	For every possible school session missed due to unauthorised absence , young people in care scored over two grades less at GCSE	<p>Analysis of attendance data on a termly basis. If attendance levels are dropping, the Virtual School will contact the designated school to discuss and draw up an action plan if necessary.</p> <p>All absence in Year 10 and 11 will be challenged within 2 days of the start of that absence.</p> <p>The LA will use its power of direction to ensure that any YP who moves care placement secures a school placement within 20 days, where needed.</p>
	School exclusions. Young people in care are 5 times more at risk of fixed term exclusions than their peers.	For every additional day missed due to fixed term exclusions , young people in care scored over 2 grades less at GCSE	All exclusions will be challenged by the VS. The VS will appeal all permanent exclusions through the independent review panel
	Educational support	Young people report that teachers provide the most significant educational support for them but teachers suggest they need more training to do this effectively	<p>Yearly progress data will be discussed at PEP meeting. Any concerns expressed will require the school to draw up an action plan detailing how to improve expected outcomes for the YP, which will be monitored and reviewed by the Virtual school.</p> <p>Termly training for all Designated Teachers aimed at embedding proven and effective responses to attachment issues within school.</p>

	Teacher's understanding	Teachers need better understanding of children's social, emotional and mental health problems	Annual Attachment, Trauma and Resiliency training provided by EP service. Targeted schools being provided with Theraplay training
Summary			
21.	GCSE results for our LAC are currently not in line with where we want them to be, there are a number of factors that influence this which we now understand better. The VS will undergo a restructure in Phase 3 in order to be better able to address these factors. A priority is the collation and integration of more reliable data which will be supported by the development of more robust IT and data collection systems to will enable the VS to target specific pupils, schools and residential placements.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
22.	None.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			
23.	None.		
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>			
24.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.		
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>			
25.	None		
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS			
26.	None		
KEY DECISION		No	
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:		None directly as a result of this report	
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>			
Appendices			
1.	Briefing Paper - Provisional Headline KS4 GCSE results 2016 for LAC pupils looked after continuously for a year as at the 31st March 2016 (25/08/2016).		
2	Headline 2016 LAC KS4 attainment		
Documents In Members' Rooms			
1.	None		
Equality Impact Assessment			

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.		No
Privacy Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		No
Other Background Documents		
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

Provisional Headline KS4 GCSE results 2016 for LAC pupils looked after continuously for a year as at the 31st March 2016 (25/08/2016).

Key Stage 4 GCSE results were released to schools and students on the (25/08/2016). The short briefing note below, based on provisional data provides an overview of Southampton's performance for LAC pupils looked after continuously for a year as at the 31st March 2016. National and other Local Authority data will not be published by the DfE for several months therefore comparisons will be made where available against last year's National data for LAC pupils. Following this release a further briefing note will be issued outlining Southampton's performance compared to Statistical Neighbours and National.

Changes to Key Stage 4 accountability

In 2016, a new school accountability has been introduced which includes two new headline measures; Progress 8 and Attainment 8. Progress 8 is a value added measure where a pupil's results are compared with the achievements of other pupils with the same prior attainment at the end of Key Stage 2. Attainment 8 measures the achievements of pupils across 8 qualifications including English and Maths (double weighted), three Ebacc subjects and three other GCSE or DfE approved non-GCSE qualifications. Please be aware that no Progress 8 figures are included in this briefing note. The DfE publish Progress 8 outcomes later in the year so reporting is only possible at this point on Attainment 8 results.

The key performance measure from 2015, 5+A*-C including English and Maths is no longer used for school accountability but percentage of pupils achieving A*-C in English and Maths is a retained measure in 2016.

The English Baccalaureate (Ebacc) is a performance measure which is achieved when a pupil gets a grade C or above in core academic subjects; English, Maths, two Sciences, Humanities (Geography or History) and a Language. The 2016 Performance Tables will report on both the percentage of pupils entering and achieving the Ebacc.

As 2016 is the first year where all schools are subject to the Attainment 8 and Progress 8 accountability, we are unable to produce trend data and draw historical comparison with the CLA results of previous years. However, there are some on-going CLA performance indicators for which historical data is available so trend comparisons can be made for:

- % of CLA pupils achieving a C+ in both English and Maths
- % of CLA pupils achieving the English Baccalaureate

Percentage of pupils entered for the English Baccalaureate is a new headline measure and therefore, no historical comparisons are available for CLA pupils.

Headlines

In advance of results day, the Data Team had been in contact with all schools where a LAC is educated to agree that as corporate parents, we would receive information about the pupil's achievements. To support this process in advance of results day, we also requested information about the number and type of qualifications pupils were entered for. Southampton's provisional KS4 cohort of pupils consisted of 37

LAC of those 34 were looked after continuously for 12 months. 9 pupils within the CLA cohort were either not entered for any GCSE exams or not entered for any DfE Performance Table approved qualifications. Of these 9 pupils with no GCSE outcomes, 7 either attended Independent Schools, were EOTAS (Education Other Than At School) or Elective Home Education (EHE) and are therefore excluded from the calculations in this briefing note, as per the DfE methodology. An additional CLA pupil who achieved a single GCSE qualification in an Independent school is also excluded.

- **Southampton's average Attainment 8 outcome for children who have been looked after continuously for at least twelve months was 25.0 (equivalent of a grade F across eight subjects).**
- **2 out of Southampton's 26 looked after pupils continuously for at least 12 months (7.7%) achieved an A*-C in English and Maths, the National average comparator in 2015 was 15.9%.**

Further News

Looked After Children - 1 year continuous

The analysis below is focused on those pupils that have been looked after continuously for 12 months as at 31st March 2016. There were 26 pupils within this cohort and therefore each pupil counts for 3.8%.

- 27% (7 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English Language or English Literature.
- 12% (3 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in Maths.
- 8% (2 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English and Maths, this is a decrease of 7% from 2015 when 15% of Southampton pupils achieved this threshold. This is below the 2015 National performance of 16% by 8%.
- 25.0 was average Attainment 8 score for this CLA cohort (equivalent of a grade F across eight subjects)
- 12% (3 no.) were entered for the English Baccalaureate (Ebacc).
- No CLA pupils achieved the English Baccalaureate (Ebacc) in 2016 while in 2015, the national average was 3%.

Looked After Children - All KS4

The analysis below is focused on all LAC pupils in Year 11 as at June 2016. There were 29 pupils within this cohort therefore each pupil counts for 3.4%.

- 24% (7 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English Language or English Literature.

- 10% (3 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in Maths.
- 7% (2 no.) of pupils achieved A*-C GCSE in English and Maths, this is a decrease of 8% from 2015 when 15% of Southampton CLA pupils achieved this threshold. This is below the 2015 National performance of 16% by 9%.
- 24.6 was average Attainment 8 score for this CLA cohort (equivalent of a grade F across eight subjects)
- 17% (5 no.) were entered for the English Baccalaureate (Ebacc).
- No CLA pupils achieved the English Baccalaureate (Ebacc) in 2016 while in 2015, the national average was 3%.

For further details please contact the Data Team on

Telephone: 023 8083 3801 / 023 8083 3129 / 023 8083 3352

E-mail: datateam@southampton.gov.uk

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Outcomes for Looked After Children

Outcomes for pupils looked after for a year continuously between 1.04.15 -31.03. 16

Subject	CLA for one year or more	Southampton average all
A*-C English	26.9%	68.1%
A*-C Maths	11.5%	62.1%
A*-C Eng+Ma	7.7%	54.9%
5A*-C	11.5%	54.4%
Attainment 8	25.0	47.3

Outcomes for all CLA pupils

Subject	CLA all pupils	Southampton average all
A*C-English	24.1%	68.1%
A*C-maths	10.3%	62.1%
A*Eng+Maths	6.9%	54.9%
5A*-C	10.3%	54.4%
Attainment 8	24.6	47.3%

In 2015 11% of CLA achieved 5A*-C . This year’s outcomes have very slightly improved for those in care for at least one full year

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Agenda Item 7

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	UPDATE ON SERVICES FOR CARE LEAVERS IN SOUTHAMPTON		
DATE OF DECISION:	5 JANUARY 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE LEAD – CHILDREN’S SOCIAL CARE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Jane White	Tel: 023 8083 3939
	E-mail:	Jane.white@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Hilary Brooks	Tel: 023 8083 4899
	E-mail:	Hilary.brooks@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
<p>The Panel will be aware that services for care leavers were an area of concern in the last Ofsted Inspection of Children’s Services in Southampton. Therefore, it is important to consider the service in terms of outcomes and progress to demonstrate that improvements are being made.</p> <p>Services for Care Leavers are provided by the ‘Pathways’ team. The team provides support to young people in our care from the age of 14 years. This enables workers to build relationships with young people at an early stage to ensure effective assessment and planning for the transition into adulthood. Care Leavers are allocated a personal advisor to support them into independence. It is likely that in the near future the Council will be expected to support young people up to the age of 25 where this is requested.</p> <p>The information below, and in the attached appendix, gives a clear update on progress to date in key areas of practice and outcomes.</p>			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel considers and challenges the information provided on services for care leavers in Southampton.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable a discussion with the Cabinet Member and officers on services and outcomes for care leavers in Southampton.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	The quarter 2 dataset provides a clear visual understanding of the improvement journey for our care leavers in the areas of suitable accommodation and keeping in touch. The graphs in Appendix 1 illustrate the positive improvement journey to date.		
4.	According to our most up to date information there are currently 133 care leavers in Southampton. The Pathways team is currently in touch with 100% of them.		

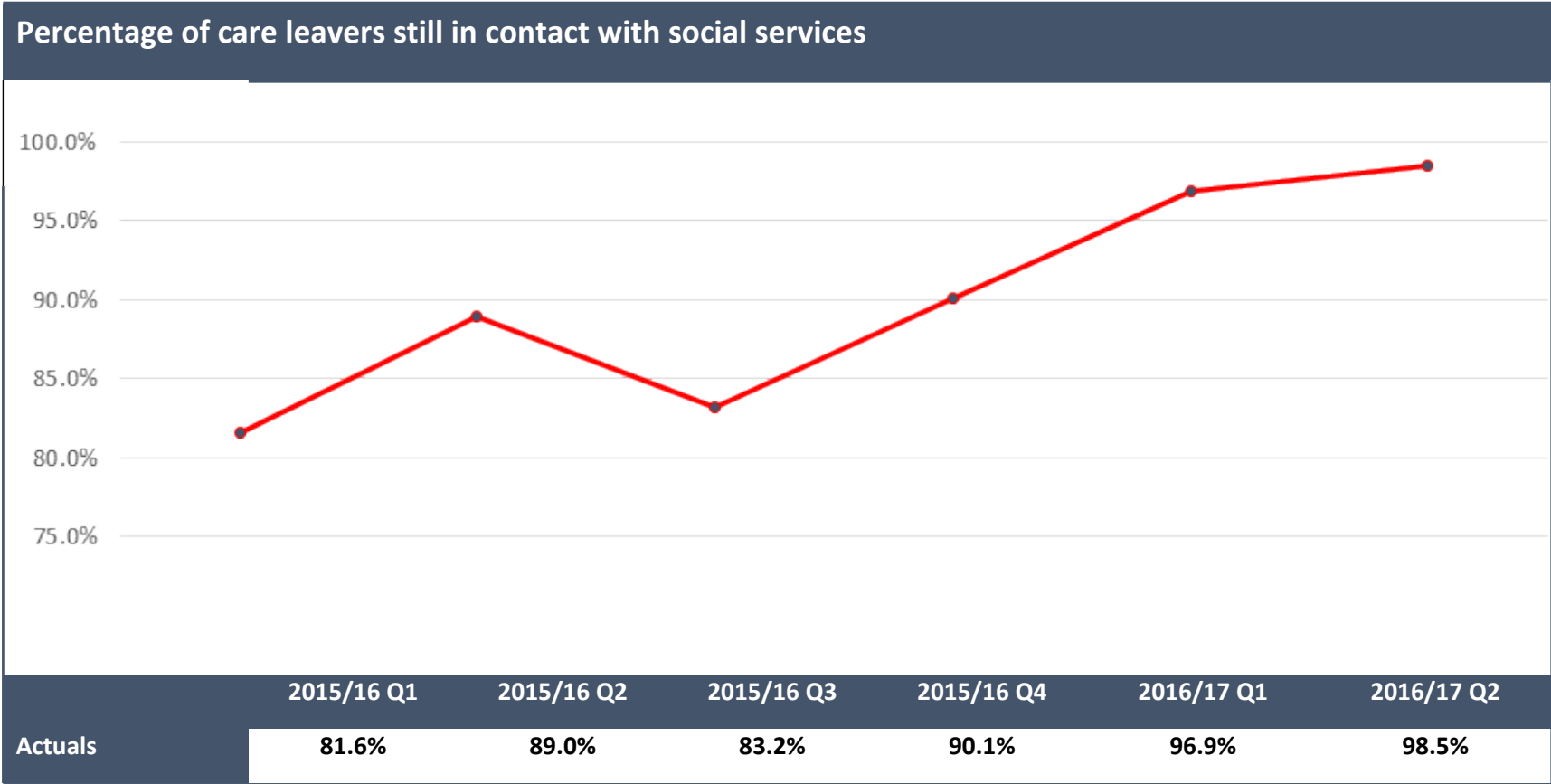
5.	All young people should have a Pathway Plan in place by the age of 16 years and 3 months which is regularly reviewed to support their journey into adulthood. In the November dataset 88% of our young people had a pathway plan in place. This is a significant improvement, partly due to a correction in data collation and also due to a strong drive for improvement in this area.																																																									
Education Training and Employment. (EET)																																																										
6.	Appendix 1 data demonstrates that 75 (56%) of our care leavers are in education training or employment. We have careers advisors placed with the team to support young people. This is an improving picture however we do want to improve further.																																																									
7.	The breakdown of our young people in EET is demonstrated below: <table border="1" data-bbox="331 696 1230 1084"> <tr> <td colspan="3">EET Type</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Full Time Higher Education (BEYOND A LEVEL)</td> <td>4</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Full Time EDUCATION NOT Higher Education</td> <td>23</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Full Time TRAINING / EMPLOYMENT</td> <td>29</td> <td>22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part Time EDUCATION NOT Higher Education</td> <td>9</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part Time TRAINING EMPLOYMENT</td> <td>10</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">NEET Type</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NEET ILLNESS / DISABILITY</td> <td>16</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NEET OTHER</td> <td>33</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NEET PREGNANCY / PARENTING</td> <td>9</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> </table>	EET Type			Full Time Higher Education (BEYOND A LEVEL)	4	3%	Full Time EDUCATION NOT Higher Education	23	17%	Full Time TRAINING / EMPLOYMENT	29	22%	Part Time EDUCATION NOT Higher Education	9	7%	Part Time TRAINING EMPLOYMENT	10	8%	NEET Type			NEET ILLNESS / DISABILITY	16	12%	NEET OTHER	33	25%	NEET PREGNANCY / PARENTING	9	7%																											
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8.	120 young people (90%) are in suitable accommodation. The breakdown of accommodation type is provided below: <table border="1" data-bbox="331 1270 1230 2011"> <tr> <td colspan="3">Suitability of Accommodation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UNSUITABLE Accommodation</td> <td>13</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SUITABLE Accommodation</td> <td>120</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Accommodation is it HMO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>House/Accommodation with Multiple Occupancy</td> <td>17</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>House/Accommodation without Multiple Occupancy</td> <td>116</td> <td>87%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Accommodation Type:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>With former foster carers</td> <td>16</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ordinary lodgings</td> <td>7</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other accommodation</td> <td>7</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Independent living</td> <td>17</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semi-independent; self contained accommodation</td> <td>38</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parents or relatives</td> <td>28</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supported lodgings</td> <td>8</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Emergency accommodation</td> <td>1</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In custody</td> <td>6</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bed and breakfast</td> <td>1</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foyers and similar</td> <td>1</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NFA/homeless</td> <td>3</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> </table>	Suitability of Accommodation			UNSUITABLE Accommodation	13	10%	SUITABLE Accommodation	120	90%	Accommodation is it HMO			House/Accommodation with Multiple Occupancy	17	13%	House/Accommodation without Multiple Occupancy	116	87%	Accommodation Type:			With former foster carers	16	12%	Ordinary lodgings	7	5%	Other accommodation	7	5%	Independent living	17	13%	Semi-independent; self contained accommodation	38	29%	Parents or relatives	28	21%	Supported lodgings	8	6%	Emergency accommodation	1	1%	In custody	6	5%	Bed and breakfast	1	1%	Foyers and similar	1	1%	NFA/homeless	3	2%
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	Health
9.	The health service continues to undertake a range of activities such as working with BRS (Building Resilience and Strength) to screen for and assess emotional and behavioural difficulties in Looked After Children, they have developed a Care-Leavers Health Care Plan and a “Declined Service” pathway to ensure those young people who do not wish to engage with the service have access to health information and know how to re-engage when they wish. The service is also looking at appropriate incentives to improve the uptake of health assessments by young people.
10.	In January 2016, a multi-agency group named the Health and Wellbeing of LAC was established by the Designated Nurse in the Clinical Commissioning Group. The aim of the group was to ensure effective working across all agencies and services to improve the health and wellbeing of LAC in Southampton. The group is well supported and includes representatives from education, social care, foster carers, Youth Options, No Limits as well as health services such as CAMHS, sexual health and the specialist LAC health team. The group is supporting a health needs assessment of LAC which is being undertaken by a specialist registrar in public health (Health Education Wessex). This report will be completed by Jan 2017. The group provides a forum for best practice and challenge and has already improved information sharing of services to support health and wellbeing outcomes such as increased referrals to advocacy services and awareness of services and tools to support the ongoing work into child sexual exploitation.
	Wellbeing
11.	The service recognises the need to promote positive wellbeing and support young people at times of isolation and need. With this in mind we will be placing workers with a mental health knowledge into the team to work alongside the team to address mental health issues at an early stage. We are also keen to develop the service in phase 3 with more flexible working hours and access via online discussions to increase our accessibility. We will be developing a ‘champion’ scheme in the new year and encouraging members and officers to actively take part in this, offering advocacy, mentoring and support to our care leavers. Members of our corporate parenting committee have pledged to support young people through this, and also through widening opportunities for work experience and training opportunities. If young people are given access to a range of opportunities to help them make positive choices for work it will encourage positive self-esteem and emotional wellbeing alongside increasing the number who are EET.
	Participation
12.	The service plans to change the way we involve young people in our development and to increase participation. We are looking to change from our current contracted arrangement for our young people in care council and aim to employ a care experienced young person to work alongside our participation lead.
	Conclusion
13.	The information in this report, and the attached appendix, is intended to offer reassurances in respect of the improving outcomes of care leavers in Southampton. Care Leavers continue to be a priority for the service. The outcomes have improved and we are on a positive journey. Our focus needs

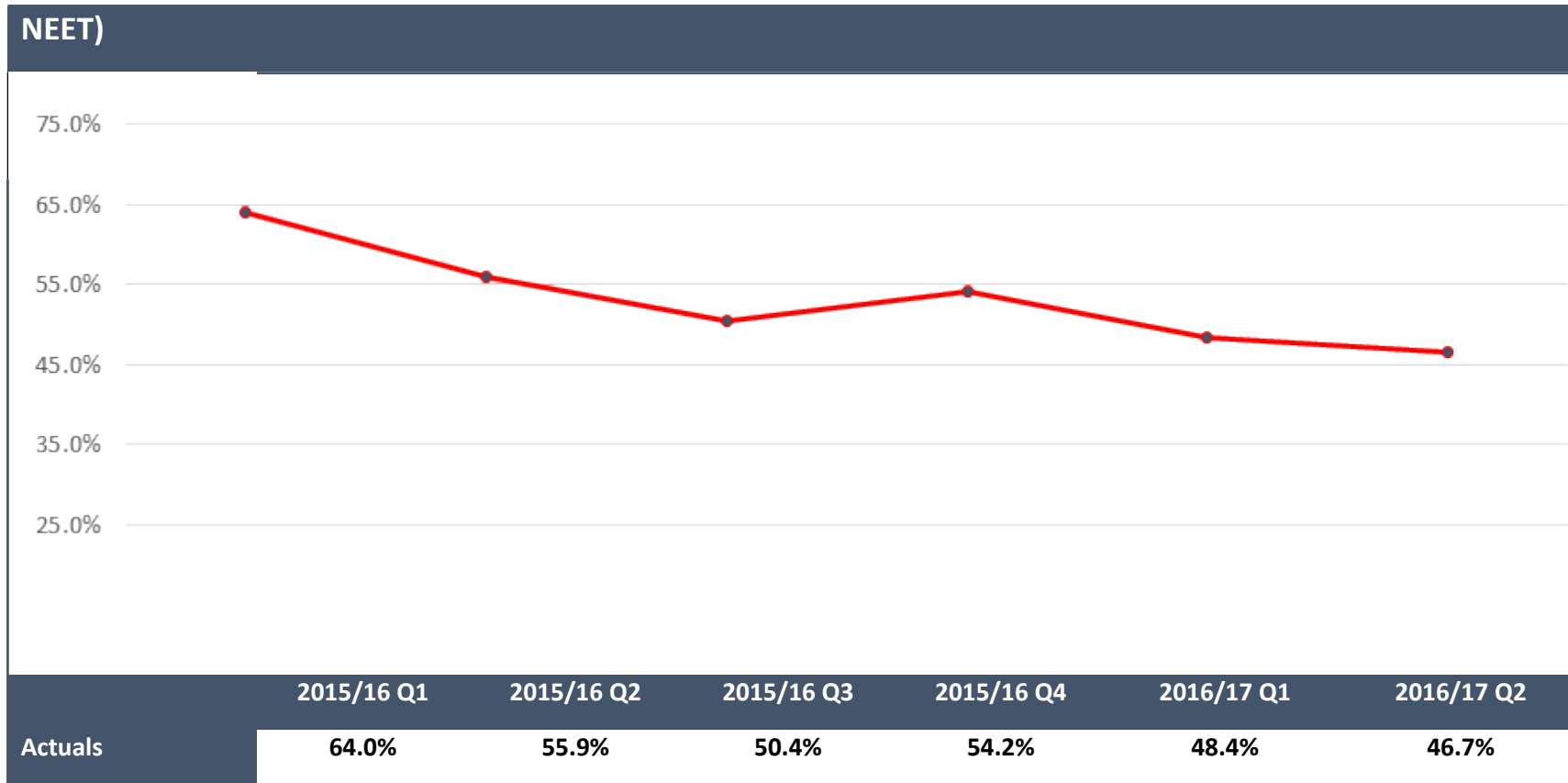
	to be in promoting a rise in young people in education, training and employment, using the initiatives mentioned above.	
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS		
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>		
14.	None.	
<u>Property/Other</u>		
15.	None.	
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS		
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>		
16.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.	
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>		
17.	None	
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS		
18.	None	
KEY DECISION		No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:		None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
Appendices		
1.	Performance data for care leavers	
Documents In Members' Rooms		
1.	None	
Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.		No
Privacy Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		No
Other Background Documents		
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

Appendix 1

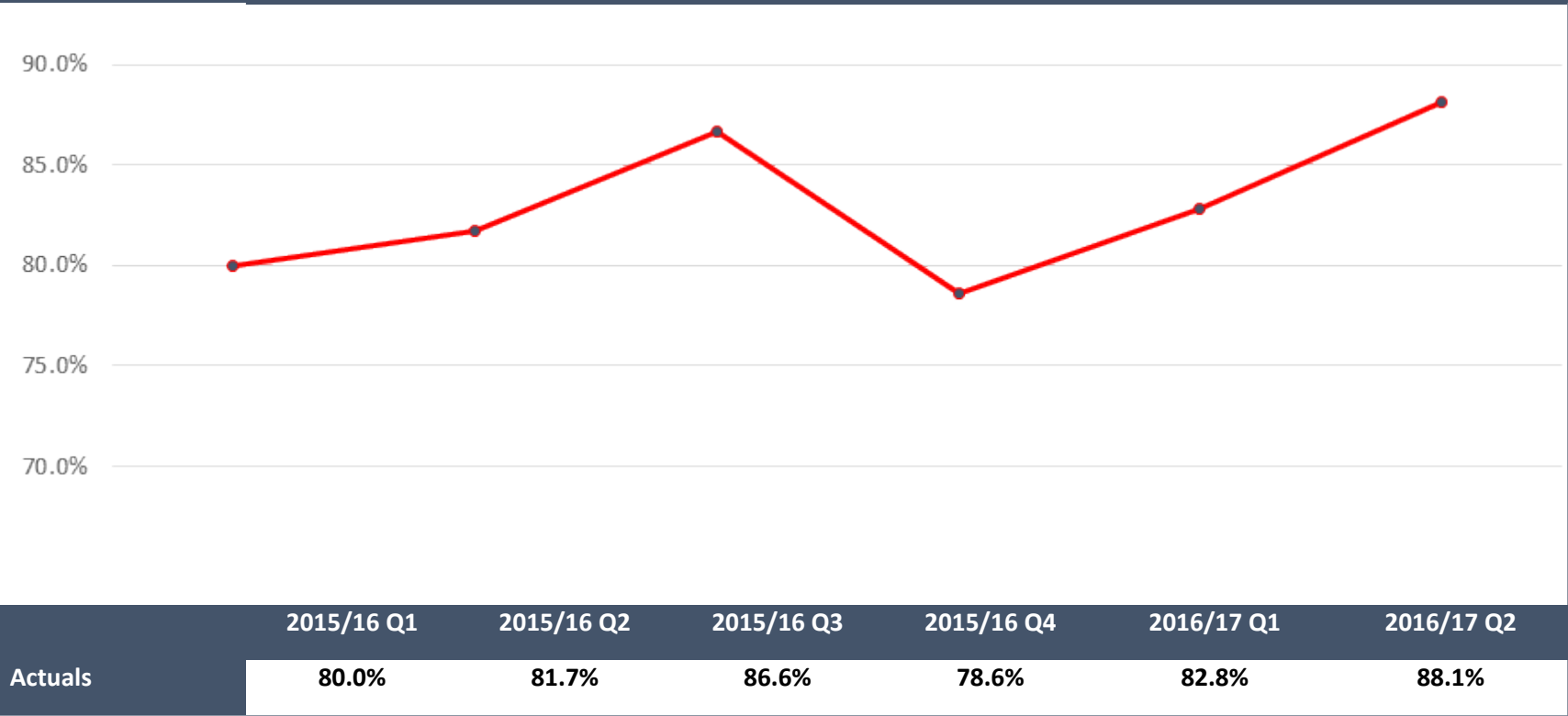
Care Leavers Performance Quarter 2 16/17



Percentage Care leavers not in contact or NEET (either not in contact, or in contact and



Percentage of care leavers who are in contact and in suitable accommodation



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Agenda Item 8

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES - PERFORMANCE		
DATE OF DECISION:	5 JANUARY 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR – LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail:	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
	E-mail:	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
Attached as Appendix 1 is the key data set for Children and Families up to the end of November 2016. At the meeting senior managers from Children and Families will be providing the Panel with an overview of performance across the division since October 2016.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel consider and challenge the performance of Children and Family Services in Southampton.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable effective scrutiny of children and family services in Southampton.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	To enable the Panel to undertake their role effectively members will be provided with appropriate performance information on a monthly basis and an explanation of the measures.		
4.	Performance information up to 30 November 2016 is attached as Appendix 1. An explanation of the significant variations in performance will be provided at the meeting.		
5.	Representatives from the Senior Management Team, Children and Families have been invited to attend the meeting and provide the performance overview.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
6.	None.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			
7.	None.		
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS			

<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
8.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
9.	None
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
10.	Improving the effectiveness of the political scrutiny of children's safeguarding will help contribute to the following priorities within the Council Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people get a good start in life
KEY DECISION	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Children and Families Monthly Dataset – November 2016
2.	Glossary of terms
Documents In Members' Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
Privacy Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.	No
Other Background Documents	
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None

Children and Families Monthly Dataset

Nov 16

Qualitative measures:		
Positive	Similar	Negative

Key to direction of travel:			
Increase 10% or more	↑	Similar	→
			↓

Ref	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	% change from Oct 16	% change from Oct 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	Derived from annual:			November commentary
																						SN	Nat.	SE Bench-marking Group	
CP1	Number of Section 47 (S47) enquiries started	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	131	104	86	120	98	93	105	139	126	126	101	89	106	109	→ 3	→ 5	108	139	89	88	125	
CP1-NI	Section 47 (S47) enquiries rate per 10,000 children	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	27	22	18	25	20	19	22	29	26	26	21	18	22	22	→ 3	→ 2	22	29	15	12	13	
CP2	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs), excluding transfer-ins and temporary registrations	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	47	36	36	60	37	49	32	48	56	62	41	19	17	48	↑ 182	↑ 33	42	62	39	37	50	Numbers in the previous two months had been affected by a reduction in referrals from the Child in Need Team. These changes are recent and it will be important to identify the longer term trend; alongside quality assurance work to test out decision making around whether or not to proceed to ICPC.
CP2b	Number of transfer-ins	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	2	1	1	→ 0	n/a	1	2	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	This is a new measure (Sept 16) and it will be necessary to further develop the data set in order to provide constructive analysis.
CP2b %	Percentage of transfer-ins where child became subject to a CP Plan during period	Jane White	Navlet Feron	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	n/a	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	This is a new measure that is yet to yield information for feedback.
CP2-NI	Rate per 10,000 Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	10	8	8	13	8	10	7	10	11	13	8	4	3	10	↑ 182	↑ 30	9	13	77	62	60	A positive trend over the previous two months had put Southampton LA below statistical neighbour average and the national average. However, November's rate is more indicative of the overall picture. The monthly average puts the local rate higher than SN, Nat and SE Bench marking. Audit activity has been commissioned to better understand local trends.
CP3-Q	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) held within timescales (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	91.5%	58.3%	75.0%	70.0%	40.5%	75.5%	22.3%	100.0%	58.9%	56.5%	63.4%	73.7%	70.6%	45.8%	↓ -35	↓ -21	62.7%	100.0%	79%	75%	92%	The % equates to 10 conferences. Staff changes impacted upon five of the conferences. Of the other five: two were agreed for correct professional reasons, a social worker could not attend for one, and there were late referrals for the final two.
CP3-QL (val)	Number of children subject to Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) which were held within timescales (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	43	21	27	42	15	37	16	46	33	35	26	14	12	22	↑ 83	→ 5	27	46	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	See above.
CP4	Percentage of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	83.0%	88.9%	86.1%	95.0%	91.9%	89.8%	59.4%	66.7%	80.4%	91.9%	82.9%	89.5%	88.2%	91.7%	→ 4	→ 3	84.5%	95.0%	88.4%	87.1%	86.1%	The November % is comparable to the previous two months, but higher than the 12 month average. Longer term trend analysis is required, given that the impact of CiN referrals is relatively recent.
CP4 (val)	Number of Initial Child Protection Conferences (ICPCs) resulting in a Child Protection Plan (based on count of children) (excludes transfer-ins)	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	39	32	31	57	34	44	19	32	45	57	34	17	15	44	n/a	↑ 38	35.75	57.00	34	35	817	See above
CP5-QL	Percentage of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	12.8%	15.6%	35.5%	15.8%	47.1%	20.5%	15.8%	6.3%	17.8%	31.6%	2.9%	29.4%	46.7%	34.1%	↓ -27	↑ 118	25.3%	47.1%	15.3%	16.6%	17.1%	The % has reduced since the last month but the figure (see below) is higher. Specific audit activity in January 2017 will look at repeat plans.
CP5-QL (val)	Number of new Child Protection Plans (CPP) where child had previously been subject of a CPP at any time	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	5	5	11	9	16	9	3	2	8	18	1	5	7	15	↑ 114	↑ 200	9	18	5	6	7	See above
CP6B	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan at the end of the month, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	347	335	315	346	344	337	310	306	317	335	360	349	329	344	→ 5	→ 3	333	360	329	331	410	The November figure is higher than the 12 month average, after a more positive position last month. Strategies in place to respond to the current level include management review of cases subject to CPP for more than 12 months; subsequent alerts and increase level of formal CP review; case audits.
CP6B-NI	Child Protection Plan (CPP) rate per 10,000	Jane White	Stuart Webb	72	70	66	72	72	70	65	64	64	68	73	71	67	70	→ 5	→ 0	69	73	54	41	43	The Southampton rate remains higher than SN and the national average. A review of strategies employed by higher performing areas will be explored in 2017 to establish any learning that would inform our own performance improvement.
CP7	Number of ceasing Child Protection Plans, excluding temporary registrations	Jane White	Stuart Webb	29	40	43	24	38	52	43	39	28	37	14	25	32	29	→ -9	↓ -28	34	52	36	33	39	Cases ceasing to be subject to CP appear to show a positive trend since then end of the Summer. However, evidence of a longer term trend is required.

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Appendix 1

Agenda Item 8

Ref	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	% change from Oct 16	% change from Oct 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	Nat.	SE Benchmarking Group	November commentary
CP8-QL	Percentage of children subject to a Child Protection Plan seen in the last 15 working days.	Jane White	Navlet Ferron	60.5%	52.2%	59.0%	76.6%	85.2%	73.0%	71.6%	68.3%	76.0%	68.0%	64.0%	64.0%	67.0%	77.0%	↑ 15	↑ 47	70.8%	85.2%	75.6%	63.7%	38.2%	A new weekly tracking system was implemented in October. Managers and social workers are required to list all visits to be carried out for the current week and the following week. Where required any social worker absence can still be covered and recordings of visits are completed more timely. This activity is included in the weekly service performance meetings and so provides a further tracking strategy.
CP9	Number of children subject to Review Child Protection Conferences (RCPCs) in the month	Phil Bullingham	Stuart Webb	78	100	102	86	93	113	100	91	64	105	59	101	89	86	→ -3	↓ -14	91	113	39	40	50	The number of RCPCs has reduced from September to a figure slightly lower than the 12 month average and is therefore at a level which is anticipated.
EH1	Number of children at end of period with Universal Help Plans, or undergoing Universal Help Assessments	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	Old measure replaced by EH1a and EH1b	Old measure replaced by EH1a and EH1b	Old measure replaced by EH1a and EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	Old, replaced with EH1a, EH1b	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	See commentary's below (EH1a) - in time, this measure should reflect the number of interventions provided at a Universal Plus or Universal Partnership Plus level as part of the local prevention and Early Help offer, integrated with, and accounting for, activity in other services.
EH1a	Number of Universal Help Assessments (UHAs) started in the month	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New from Aug 16	New from Aug 16	New from Aug 16	77	57	58	24	21	39	35	49	↑ 40	n/a	45	77	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	The number of UHAs, though increasing, remains fewer than in previous months. There is still a system change required in Paris, as currently it does not count UHAs/EHAs which are attached as Word documents, but not opened in the system. The shift to a new EHA should mean the number recorded decreases in the absence of a mechanism to count all EHAs completed in all services.
EH1b	Number of Universal Help Plans (UHPs) opened in the month (includes UHPs completed, and those still open at end of period)	Jo Cassey	Jason Murphy	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New measure from Aug 16	New from Aug 16	New from Aug 16	New from Aug 16	367	368	297	170	121	107	99	113	↑ 14	n/a	205	368	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	The number of open UHPs exceeds the number of UHAs and follows the principle that a plan does not necessarily require a new assessment. Instead, a pre-existing assessment can be used to support the completion of a plan.
EH2	Number of Children In Need (CiN) at end of period (all open cases, excluding UHPs, UHAs, CPP and LAC)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	919	1171	1250	1270	1313	1347	1378	1374	1424	1439	1271	1298	1271	944	↓ -26	↓ -19	1298	1439	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	
EH3	Number of Single Assessments completed	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	258	186	185	247	195	230	282	279	189	143	252	177	227	286	↑ 26	↑ 54	224	286	296	302	353	
EH3a%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 10 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	14.7%	14.6%	15.0%	9.5%	9.1%	8.0%	↓ -12	n/a	11.8%	15.0%	Local measure	23.0%	13.0%	
EH3b%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 11-25 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	26.0%	26.8%	20.3%	20.0%	35.0%	26.9%	↓ -23	n/a	25.8%	35.0%	Local measure	23.0%	27.0%	
EH3c%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 26-35 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	27.5%	12.2%	15.6%	17.0%	10.6%	16.8%	↑ 58	n/a	16.6%	27.5%	Local measure	19.0%	20.0%	
EH3d%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed within 36-45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	11.8%	15.9%	17.3%	18.5%	6.1%	10.8%	↑ 77	n/a	13.4%	18.5%	Local measure	22.0%	20.0%	
EH3e%	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed over 45 days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New measure from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	New from Nov 16	20.1%	30.5%	31.9%	35.0%	39.2%	37.4%	→ -5	n/a	32.3%	39.2%	Local measure	13.0%	20.0%	
EH4 (val)	Number of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	193	137	120	147	124	137	148	172	151	103	171	111	139	179	↑ 29	↑ 31	142	179	287	299	240	
EH4-QL	Percentage of Single Assessments (SA) completed in 45 working days	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	74.8%	73.7%	64.9%	59.5%	63.6%	59.6%	52.5%	61.6%	79.9%	72.0%	67.9%	62.7%	61.2%	62.6%	→ 2	↓ -15	64.0%	79.9%	96.8%	81.5%	67.9%	
EH5-QL	Number of children open to the authority who have been missing at any point in the period (count of children)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	18	25	26	22	23	37	41	50	52	47	40	56	67	58	↓ -13	↑ 132	43	67	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	
LAC1	Number of Looked after Children at end of period	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	614	613	606	605	605	591	592	609	611	612	603	606	605	602	→ 0	→ -2	604	612	450	464	520	

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Ref	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	% change from Oct 16	% change from Oct 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	Nat.	SE Benchmarking Group	November commentary
LAC10 (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA plan	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	81.9%	81.4%	82.8%	84.1%	86.6%	86.8%	87.5%	88.2%	89.9%	89.5%	90.0%	89.9%	90.4%	90.5%	→ 0	↑ 11	88.0%	90.5%	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	There is a slight increase from last month, which is good - however, the target is 100%. Within weekly performance meetings Team Managers are focused on improving performance and are aware that the target is 100%.
LAC10-QL	Number of Looked after Children with an authorised CLA Plan	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	503	499	502	509	524	513	518	537	549	548	543	545	547	545	→ 0	→ 9	532	549	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	See above (LAC10-QL (%)).
LAC11-QL	Number of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	148	151	151	152	156	157	159	157	156	155	152	150	155	131	↓ -15	↓ -13	153	159	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	N.B. Nov 2016: Cohort changed to include additional care leavers and age range for LAC changed from 15 year 6 months to 16 years 3 months.
LAC11-QL (%)	Percentage of Looked after Children aged 16+ or open Care Leavers with an authorised Pathway Plan	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	New measure from Feb 16	New measure from Feb 16	New measure from Feb 16	New from Feb 16	63.4%	63.6%	64.9%	63.3%	61.7%	61.3%	60.0%	60.0%	61.0%	88.0%	↑ 44	n/a	64.7%	88.0%	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	N.B. Nov 2016: Cohort changed to include additional care leavers and age range for LAC changed from 15 year 6 months to 16 years 3 months.
LAC12 (%)	Percentage of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	27.8%	18.2%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	4.3%	11.1%	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	5.6%	23.5%	21.4%	5.6%	↓ -74	↓ -69	11.6%	33.3%	10.0%	11.0%	9.0%	
LAC12 (val)	Number of Special Guardianship Orders (SGOs) (E43, E44)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	5	2	0	2	0	1	2	3	2	0	1	4	3	1	↓ -67	↓ -50	2	4	2	6	5	
LAC13	Number of current unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children looked after at end of period	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New measure from Jun 16	New from Jun 16	New from Jun 16	New from Jun 16	New from Jun 16	New from Jun 16	4	6	5	5	7	11	↑ 57	n/a	6	11	17	40	95	
LAC14	Number of new unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New measure from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	New from Sep 16	0	2	0	0	1	4	↑ 300	n/a	1	4	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	
LAC1-QL	Looked after Children rate per 10,000	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	128	128	127	126	126	123	124	127	124	125	123	123	123	122	→ 0	→ -4	124	127	76	60	54	This remains high due to high number of Looked after Children (LAC), however, there is a LAC reduction programme in place which is being managed by a Service Manager.
LAC2	Number of new Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	9	9	6	14	16	16	24	16	13	11	8	25	8	14	↑ 75	↑ 56	14	25	17	18	22	The number of children coming into care remains high. A Service Manager has been tasked to review all new cases to ensure that the right children are being placed in care.
LAC3	Number of ceasing Looked after Children (episodes)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	18	11	9	14	10	23	18	9	10	14	18	17	14	18	↑ 29	↑ 64	15	23	17	18	20	This figure remains consistent and is in line with the LAC reduction plan - however, for the plan to have an effect, the number of children coming into care needs to reduce.
LAC6 (%)	Percentage of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	27.8%	45.5%	33.3%	28.6%	10.0%	56.5%	27.8%	22.2%	30.0%	35.7%	50.0%	29.4%	35.7%	22.2%	↓ -38	↓ -51	31.8%	56.5%	18.2%	16.0%	Not available	This figure has remained consistent and the number of children leaving care through adoption remains high.
LAC6 (val)	Number of adoptions (E11, E12)	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	5	5	3	4	1	13	5	2	3	5	9	5	5	4	↓ -20	↓ -20	5	13	3	3	3	As above (LAC6 (%)).
LAC7-QL	Percentage of Looked after Children visited within timescales	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	73.3%	61.3%	69.8%	65.6%	71.1%	59.1%	76.5%	75.0%	73.0%	66.0%	66.0%	69.0%	70.0%	76.0%	→ 9	↑ 24	69.8%	76.5%	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	There is a drive to ensure that teams are meeting the statutory expectation to complete visits in timescales. This figure should continue to increase as Team Managers are being made accountable for ensuring visits are on time.
LAC9	IFA placements as a percentage of all looked after children	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	30.6%	30.0%	29.9%	30.2%	29.1%	28.6%	30.6%	28.7%	26.7%	26.5%	25.9%	24.9%	26.0%	26.4%	→ 2	↓ -12	27.8%	30.6%	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	The use of Independent Fostering Agencies (IFA) has remained consistent over the past two quarters. The aim is to reduce IFA placements, however, recruitment and assessment of in-house carers for the more challenging age range is under the target for this area. Development work has been undertaken at Corporate level via PA Consulting, and the service is awaiting the results to implement.
LAC9 (val)	Number of IFA placements	Jane White	Lisa-Marie Minnis	188	184	181	183	176	169	181	175	163	162	156	151	157	159	→ 1	↓ -14	168	183	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	As above (LAC9).
M1	Number of contacts received (includes contacts that become referrals)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	1009	1139	1053	1154	1013	1179	1062	1411	1256	1395	1377	1480	1547	1534	→ -1	↑ 35	1288	1547	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	
M2	Number of new referrals of Children In Need (CIN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	306	341	302	346	326	306	267	324	334	373	300	417	320	208	↓ -35	↓ -39	319	417	379	350	425	
M2-NI	Number of new referrals of Children in Need (CIN) rate per 10,000 (0-17 year olds)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	64	71	63	72	68	64	56	68	70	76	61	85	65	42	↓ -35	↓ -41	66	85	747	548	509	

Ref	Description	Data owner	Data accountability	Oct 15	Nov 15	Dec 15	Jan 16	Feb 16	Mar 16	Apr 16	May 16	Jun 16	Jul 16	Aug 16	Sep 16	Oct 16	Nov 16	% change from Oct 16	% change from Oct 15	12 month average	12-mnth max value	SN	Nat.	SE Benchmarking Group	November commentary
M3	Percentage of all contacts that become new referrals of Children In Need (CiN)	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	30.3%	29.9%	28.7%	30.0%	32.2%	26.0%	25.1%	23.0%	26.6%	26.7%	21.8%	28.2%	20.7%	13.6%	↓ -34	↓ -55	25.2%	32.2%	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	
M4	Number of new referrals of children aged 13+ where child sexual exploitation was a factor	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	7	10	5	7	6	5	6	6	4	3	3	6	3	2	↓ -33	↓ -80	5	7	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	
M5	Number of children receiving Universal Help services who are stepped up for Children In Need (CiN) assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	14	32	14	17	28	22	29	41	36	28	37	22	27	30	↑ 11	→ -6	28	41	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	
M6-QL	Percentage of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	18.6%	28.7%	22.8%	20.8%	15.6%	21.9%	19.9%	26.2%	23.7%	20.1%	20.7%	19.7%	23.1%	20.2%	↓ -13	↓ -30	21.2%	26.2%	23.6%	24.0%	27.7%	
M6-QL (val)	Number of referrals which are re-referrals within one year of a closure assessment	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	57	98	69	72	51	67	53	85	79	75	62	82	74	42	↓ -43	↓ -57	68	85	Not available	Not available	314	
M8-QL	Percentage of referrals dealt with by MASH where time from referral received / recorded to completion by MASH was 24 hours / 1 working day or less	Jane White	Catherine Parkin	75.2%	82.8%	61.0%	72.0%	71.4%	80.2%	78.9%	73.0%	79.1%	75.0%	79.0%	76.0%	81.0%	91.0%	↑ 12	↑ 10	76.5%	91.0%	Local measure	Local measure	Local measure	

Glossary

A

Assessment

Assessments are undertaken to determine the needs of individual children; what services to provide and action to take. They may be carried out:

- To gather important information about a child and family;
- To analyse their needs and/or the nature and level of any risk and harm being suffered by the child;
- To decide whether the child is a Child in Need (Section 17) and/or is suffering or likely to suffer Significant Harm (Section 47); and
- To provide support to address those needs to improve the child's outcomes to make them safe.

C

Care Order

A Care Order can be made in Care Proceedings brought under section 31 of the Children Act 1989 if the Threshold Criteria are met. The Order grants Parental Responsibility for the child to the local authority specified in the Order, to be shared with the parents.

A **Care Order** lasts until the child is 18 unless discharged earlier. An **Adoption Order** automatically discharges the Care Order. A **Placement Order** automatically suspends the Care Order, but it will be reinstated if the Placement Order is subsequently revoked.

All children who are the subject of a Care Order come within the definition of Looked After and have to have a Care Plan. When making a Care Order, the Court must be satisfied that the Care Plan is suitable.

Child in Need / CiN

Under Section 17 (10) of the Children Act 1989, a child is a Child in Need if:

- He/she is unlikely to achieve or maintain, or have the opportunity of achieving or maintaining, a reasonable standard of health or development without the provision for him/her of services by a local authority;
- His/her health or development is likely to be significantly impaired, or further impaired, without the provision for him/her of such services; or
- He/she is disabled.

Child Protection / CP

The following definition is taken from Working Together to Safeguard Children 2010, paragraph 1.23.:

Child protection is a part of Safeguarding and Promoting the Welfare of Children. This refers to the activity that is undertaken to protect specific children who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, Significant Harm.

Child Protection Conference

Initial Child Protection Conference / ICPC

An Initial Child Protection Conference is normally convened at the end of a Section 47 Enquiry when the child is assessed as either having suffered Significant Harm or to be at risk of suffering ongoing significant harm.

The Initial Child Protection Conference should be held within 15 working days of the Strategy Discussion, or the last strategy discussion if more than one has been held.

Review Child Protection Conference

Child Protection Review Conferences are convened in relation to children who are already subject to a Child Protection Plan. The purpose of the Review Conference is to review the safety, health and development of the child

in view of the Child Protection Plan, to ensure that the child continues to be adequately safeguarded and to consider whether the Child Protection Plan should continue or change or whether it can be discontinued.

Corporate Parenting

In broad terms, as the corporate parent of looked after children, a local authority has a legal and moral duty to provide the kind of loyal support that any good parent would provide for their own children.

D

Director of Children's Services (DCS)

Every top tier local authority in England must appoint a Director of Children's Services under section 18 of the Children Act 2004. Directors are responsible for discharging local authority functions that relate to children in respect of education, social services and children leaving care. They are also responsible for discharging functions delegated to the local authority by any NHS body that relate to children, as well as some new functions conferred on authorities by the Act, such as the duty to safeguard and protect children, the Children and Young People's Plan, and the duty to co-operate to promote well-being.

E

Early Help / EH

Early help means providing support as soon as a problem emerges, at any point in a child's life, from the foundation years through to the teenage years.

Effective early help relies upon local agencies working together to:

- Identify children and families who would benefit from early help;
- Undertake an assessment of the need for early help;
- Provide targeted early help services to address the assessed needs of a child and their family which focuses on activity to significantly improve the outcomes for the child.

Also: Early Help social work teams.

H

Health Assessment

Every Looked After Child (LAC or CLA) must have a Health Assessment soon after becoming Looked After, then at specified intervals, depending on the child's age.

L

Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB)

LSCBs have to be established by every local authority as detailed in Section 13 of The Children Act (2004). They are made up of representatives from a range of public agencies with a common interest and with duties and responsibilities to children in their area. LSCBs have a responsibility for ensuring effective inter-agency working together to safeguard and protect children in the area. The Boards have to ensure that clear local procedures are in place to inform and assist anyone interested or as part of their professional role where they have concerns about a child.

See <http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/> for Southampton LSCB

Looked After Child

A Looked After Child is a child who is accommodated by the local authority, a child who is the subject to an Interim Care Order, full Care Order or Emergency Protection Order; or a child who is remanded by a court into local authority accommodation or Youth Detention Accommodation.

In addition where a child is placed for Adoption or the local authority is authorised to place a child for adoption - either through the making of a Placement Order or the giving of Parental Consent to Adoptive Placement - the child is a Looked After child.

Looked After Children may be placed with parents, foster carers (including relatives and friends), in Children's Homes, in Secure Accommodation or with prospective adopters.

With effect from 3 December 2012, the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 amended the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 to bring children who are remanded by a court to local authority accommodation or youth detention accommodation into the definition of a Looked After Child for the purposes of the Children Act 1989.

P

PACT

Protection and Court social work teams.

Pathway Plan

The Pathway Plan sets out the route to the future for young people leaving the Looked After service and will state how their needs will be met in their path to independence. The plan will continue to be implemented and reviewed after they leave the looked after service at least until they are 21; and up to 25 if in education.

Personal Education Plan / PEP

All Looked After Children must have a Personal Education Plan (PEP) which summarises the child's developmental and educational needs, short term targets, long term plans and aspirations and which contains or refers to the child's record of achievement. The child's social worker is responsible for coordinating and compiling the PEP, which should be incorporated into the child's Care Plan.

R

Referral

The referring of concerns to local authority children's social care services, where the referrer believes or suspects that a child may be a Child in Need or that a child may be suffering, or is likely to suffer, Significant Harm. The referral should be made in accordance with the agreed LSCB procedures.

S

Section 17 / S17

Under Section 17(1) of the Children Act 1989, local authorities have a general duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are In Need; and so far as is consistent with that duty, to promote the upbringing of such children by their families, by providing a range and level of services appropriate to those children's needs.

For this reason, the term "Section 17" is often used as a shorthand way of describing the statutory authority for providing services to Children in Need who are not Looked After.

Section 20 / S20

Under Section 20 of the Children Act 1989, children may be accommodated by the local authority if they have no parent or are lost or abandoned or where their parents are not able to provide them with suitable accommodation and agree to the child being accommodated. A child who is accommodated under Section 20 becomes a Looked After Child.

Section 47 Enquiry / S47

Under Section 47 of the Children Act 1989, if a child is taken into Police Protection, or is the subject of an Emergency Protection Order, or there are reasonable grounds to suspect that a child is suffering or is likely to suffer Significant

Harm, a Section 47 Enquiry is initiated. This enables the local authority to decide whether they need to take any further action to safeguard and promote the child's welfare. This normally occurs after a Strategy Discussion.

Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Emotional Abuse and Neglect are all categories of Significant Harm.

Section 47 Enquiries are usually conducted by a social worker, jointly with the Police, and must be completed within 15 days of a Strategy Discussion.

Where concerns are substantiated and the child is judged to be at continued risk of Significant Harm, a Child Protection Conference should be convened.

Special Guardianship Order / SGO

Special Guardianship is a new Order under the Children Act 1989 available from 30 December 2005.

Special Guardianship offers a further option for children needing permanent care outside their birth family. It can offer greater security without absolute severance from the birth family as in adoption.

Special Guardianship will also provide an alternative for achieving permanence in families where adoption, for cultural or religious reasons, is not an option.

Special Guardians will have [Parental Responsibility](#) for the child. A Special Guardianship Order made in relation to a [Looked After](#) Child will replace the [Care Order](#) and the Local Authority will no longer have Parental Responsibility.

Statement of Special Education Needs (SEN)

From 1 September 2014, Statements of Special Educational Needs were replaced by Education, Health and Care Plans. (The legal test of when a child or young person requires an Education, Health and Care Plan remains the same as that for a Statement under the Education Act 1996).

U

Universal Services

Universal services are those services (sometimes also referred to as mainstream services) that are provided to, or are routinely available to, all children and their families. Universal services are designed to meet the sorts of needs that all children have; they include early years provision, mainstream schools and Connexions, for example, as well as health services provided by GPs, midwives, and health visitors.

W

Working Together to Safeguard Children

Working Together to Safeguard Children is a Government publication which sets out detailed guidance about the role, function and composition of Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs), the roles and responsibilities of their member agencies in safeguarding children within their areas and the actions that should be taken where there are concerns that children have suffered or are at risk of suffering Significant Harm.

The most recent guidance was published in March 2015.

Sources:

Tri.x live online glossary: <http://trixresources.proceduresonline.com/> - a free resource which provides up to date keyword definitions and details about national agencies and organisations. Tri.x is a provider of policies, procedures and associated solutions in the Children's and Adult's Sectors.

Southampton Local Safeguarding Board <http://southamptonlscb.co.uk/>

Agenda Item 9

DECISION-MAKER:	CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SCRUTINY PANEL		
SUBJECT:	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS		
DATE OF DECISION:	5 JANUARY 2017		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR - LEGAL AND GOVERNANCE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
AUTHOR:	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail:	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
	E-mail:	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
This item enables the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel to monitor and track progress on recommendations made at previous meetings.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Panel considers the responses to recommendations from previous meetings and provides feedback	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To assist the Panel in assessing the impact and consequence of recommendations made at previous meetings.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	Appendix 1 of the report sets out the recommendations made at previous meetings of the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel. It also contains summaries of any action taken in response to the recommendations.		
4.	The progress status for each recommendation is indicated and if the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel confirms acceptance of the items marked as completed they will be removed from the list. In cases where action on the recommendation is outstanding or the Panel does not accept the matter has been adequately completed, it will be kept on the list and reported back to the next meeting. It will remain on the list until such time as the Panel accepts the recommendation as completed. Rejected recommendations will only be removed from the list after being reported to the Children and Families Scrutiny Panel.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
5.	None.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			
6.	None.		

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS		
Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:		
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.	
Other Legal Implications:		
8.	None	
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS		
9.	None	
KEY DECISION		No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:		None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
Appendices		
1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 5 January 2017	
Documents In Members' Rooms		
1.	None	
Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out.		No
Privacy Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out.		No
Other Background Documents		
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel – Monitoring report

Scrutiny Monitoring – 5th January 2017

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
22/09/16	Children & Families Performance	1) That the Children and Families dataset provided to the Panel is updated to include additional indicators relating to the outcomes of Care Leavers.		
03/11/16	Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)	1) That the Licensing Committee consider making CSE training a condition of receiving a taxi licence in Southampton.	<p>SCC Licensing have worked with Hampshire Police and Children’s Services to support Operation Makesafe. To impose training on the taxi and Private Hire Trade will incur cost and faces resistance from the trade who are wanting to support the good work of Op Makesafe but do not want training imposed upon them. Imposing training is likely to damage the healthy relationship authorities have with the majority of the trade. Presently there is a requirement for drivers to pass a BTech in carriage of the public, these are Nationally constructed courses so to introduce a CSE element is not possible locally.</p> <p>As imposing mandatory training is not suitable we have arranged for Op Makesafe posters to be sent to every operator for display in the offices, posters will be displayed at taxi ranks and every taxi or private hire licence application or renewal will have an Op Makesafe flyer inserted. All this literature provides helpful tips on what to look out for and relevant signposting. It is considered this will have a more beneficial affect than imposing training.</p>	
		2) That, in recognition of the benefits with regards to enhanced understanding and targeting resources more effectively, officers explore opportunities to increase resources dedicated to analysing CSE data, including consideration of commissioning academic research to support decision making.	Update to be provided at the meeting	

Date	Title	Recommendation	Action Taken	Progress Status
		3) Under the proposed mandatory reporting duty certain groups or professionals would be placed under a legal duty to report suspected cases of child abuse and neglect to proper authorities. It is recommended that the Cabinet Member lobbies Ministers to encourage the duty to apply to a wide range of organisations rather than be limited to statutory bodies.	Update to be provided at the meeting	
03/11/16	Elective Home Education (EHE)	1) That the Panel are provided with information outlining the reasons given for the increase in the number of EHE in Southampton.	Update to be provided at the meeting	
		2) That available anonymised information on Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 exam results for children educated at home in Southampton is provided to the Panel.	Update to be provided at the meeting	
		3) That, to help support outcomes for young people in the city, the Cabinet Member considers if additional support, specifically regarding sitting examinations, can be provided to children educated at home.	Update to be provided at the meeting	
		4) That, the Cabinet Member writes to the 3 Southampton MPs encouraging them to lobby Government to strengthen the statutory duties placed upon local authorities with regards to the oversight of children educated at home.	Update to be provided at the meeting	